

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION  
DEPARTMENT OF SCHOOL EDUCATION & LITERACY

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 174**  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON 19.07.2021**

**Language Formula**

174. SHRI M. SELVARAJ:  
SHRI NATARAJAN P.R.:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is true that the Government is in the process of implementing National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 with three language formula in educational institutions across the country and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) the manner/ system to be adopted for three language formula along with the names of languages selected under NEP; and
- (c) whether the use of Hindi/ Sanskrit language is proposed to be made compulsory as the medium of instructions in Higher Educational Institutions and if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER**  
**MINISTER OF EDUCATION**  
**(SHRI DHARMENDRA PRADHAN)**

(a) & (b) The National Education Policy, 2020 at para 4.13 provides that “The three-language formula will continue to be implemented while keeping in mind the Constitutional provisions, aspirations of the people, regions and the Union, and the need to promote multilingualism as well as promote national unity. However, there will be a greater flexibility in the three-language formula, and no language will be imposed on any State. The three languages learned by children will be the choices of States, regions, and of course the students themselves, so long as at least two of the three languages are native to India. In particular, students who wish to change one or more of the three languages they are studying may do so in Grade 6 or 7, as long as they are able to demonstrate basic proficiency in three languages (including one language of India at the literature level) by the end of secondary school”. Further, para 4.12, *inter-alia*, provides that “There will be a major effort from both the Central and State governments to invest in large numbers of language teachers in all regional languages around the country, and, in particular, for all languages mentioned in the

Eighth Schedule of the Constitution of India. States, especially States from different regions of India, may enter into bilateral agreements to hire teachers in large numbers from each other, to satisfy the three-language formula in their respective States, and also to encourage the study of Indian languages across the country. Extensive use of technology will be made for teaching and learning of different languages and to popularize language learning”.

(c) There is no such proposal under consideration.

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